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Plan of the Episcopal Theological Seminary. 1820

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1820*

EPISCOPAL  
**THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.**



# **PLAN**

**OF THE**

## **THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY**

**OF THE**

**PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE  
UNITED STATES :**

**TOGETHER WITH**

**AN ADDRESS**

**TO THE FRIENDS OF RELIGION AND THE CHURCH ;**

**AND**

**AN APPENDIX,**

**CONTAINING SUNDRY RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION AND OF  
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, IN RELATION TO THE SEMINARY.**

**SECOND EDITION.**



**HARTFORD :**

**PRINTED BY S. LINCOLN.**

**1820.**

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1864, Apr. 26.

Gift of

Prof. Sam. Roosevelt Johnson,  
of the N. Y. Gen. Theol. Seminary.

## ADDRESS.



THE Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary, in presenting the following plan for its organization to the Christian public, most earnestly solicit for the Institution the liberal patronage of the friends of Religion and the Church.

The importance of some better provision for the theological education of Candidates for Holy Orders, has long been felt by the friends of the Church throughout the union. It has been made a subject of remark by most of our Bishops, in their addresses to their respective Conventions ; and during the last session of the General Convention, it has occupied a large share of the attention of that body. In the Convention of 1814, after much discussion, a resolution was passed, having for its object to ascertain the sentiments of the several Diocesses. After this reference, the General Convention of 1817 resumed the consideration of the subject, and upon mature deliberation, came to the following Resolution, viz:

*“ Resolved, That it is expedient to establish, for the better education of the Candidates for Holy Orders in this Church, a general Theological Seminary, which may have the united support of the whole*



church in these United States, and be under the superintendence and control of the General Convention."\*

The Seminary was to be placed in the City of New-York, and a Committee was appointed for the purpose of devising a Plan for its establishment, and for carrying it into operation. The Committee, accordingly, proceeded to appoint Professors, and some subscriptions were obtained in New-York, Virginia, and the Carolinas, but no general appeal was made to the liberality of the members of the Church; and either from some defect in the plan, or from objections to the location, or from other causes, the Seminary languished in New-York, and there seemed no probability of procuring for it such an amount of funds as would be necessary for its support in so expensive a city. Under these circumstances, it was determined by the General Convention, during its late session in Philadelphia, to remove the Institution from New-York to New-Haven, and to reorganize it on a different plan.† A Board of Trustees was appointed, with full powers to carry it into successful operation, and it now only needs the patronage of the public to fulfil the expectations of its friends, and to satisfy the wants of the Church.

The place in which the Seminary is now situated is healthy, easily accessible from every part of the Union, and nearly central for the aggregate of the Candidates for Orders. The salaries necessary for the support of Professors, and the expenses of living for Students, will be but little more than half the sums which would be requisite in New-York. Its

\* See Appendix, p. 17.

† See Appendix, p. 17.

contiguity to Yale College will afford it the advantages of the valuable Library, and the public Lectures of that Institution. It is equally removed from the expensive extravagancies of a large city, and the vulgar manners of an obscure village; and its students will become familiarized to those habits which will be best adapted to the stations they may generally be expected to fill in the ministry.

Concerning the *importance* of theological learning, there seems now to be a general union of sentiment. It is the glory of the Church from which we derive our immediate origin, that she has taken the lead in the cause of sacred literature. The works of her learned divines were esteemed the fortress of the Reformation, and with the succeeding labors of her pious scholars, they are now held in veneration throughout the Christian world. Even those denominations which formerly denied the utility of human learning, now begin to acknowledge that it is no hindrance to piety. The Methodists and the Baptists are making vigorous exertions for the support of theological education. The Dutch Reformed and the Associate Reformed Churches have respectable seminaries at New-Brunswick in New-Jersey, and in the city of New-York. The Lutherans and the Catholics have their Seminaries. The Presbyterians have a very valuable Institution at Princeton, and the Congregationalists have Seminaries at Cambridge and Andover. The latter Institution has been endowed with distinguished munificence. A single individual, Mr. BARTLETT, is said to have bestowed on it more than 100,000 dollars; and other individuals have also contributed to it with unex-

amplified liberality. Have Episcopalians less liberality than other denominations? We trust not—We trust they are behind the members of no communion in their estimation of theological learning, and in a liberal disposition to support it. The appeal will now be fairly made to them, and we doubt not of its success.

Hitherto our clergy have borne an honorable standing when compared with those of other denominations. But the standard of theological attainments is raised by these new Institutions, and unless we make similar exertions for the education of our candidates for Orders, our younger Clergy will, in a few years, be considered a degraded body. The well educated members of our communion will not listen with profit to lessons from an undisciplined mind; and when they hear the sublime service of the Liturgy performed by one who has not knowledge to discern its meaning, nor taste to perceive its beauties, they will be likely to retire with disgust from his ministrations. And finding that their taste and their learning can be gratified by attending the congregations of other denominations, they will gradually become incorporated with them. While human nature remains what it now is, we cannot count upon the general piety of mankind, nor upon the excellent principles of our Church to secure us against such a result. It can only be prevented by rearing up a learned and a pious ministry.

It is an important feature in the plan now presented to the public, to provide for the gratuitous education of necessitous students.\* This will be done, as

\* See Sec. IV. p. 15, and Resolution, VI. p. 20.

far as practicable, from the income of the Funds of the Institution, as soon as they shall become adequate to this object ; and it is also trusted that much will be effected immediately, by the aid of societies formed for the purpose, and by the endowment of Scholarships by generous and wealthy individuals. No species of charity can be more grateful to the friends of Religion, than that which raises a pious youth from depression and obscurity, and by furnishing him with the means of theological education, prepares him to become the herald of a Saviour's love, and a dispenser of spiritual blessings to mankind.

Another important object contemplated in the plan of the Seminary, is that of rearing up Missionaries to supply the wants of the church. This object will in part be effected by the pious emulation, and the missionary spirit, which will naturally be produced by the association of young men for the purpose of religious education. But it is especially provided for by requiring those who are assisted in their education by *charitable funds, to perform missionary services* under the direction of the Board of Directors of "the Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, provided the consent of their Diocesan be obtained."\*

To effect all the objects contemplated by the General Convention, in the establishment of the Theological Seminary, will, indeed, require *a liberal endowment*. The salaries of Professors, the purchase of a Library, the erection of a suitable build-

\* See Sec. V. p. 14.

ing to accommodate the Library and for Lecture rooms, and the support of necessitous students, will require *large Funds*. It is therefore no common call which is now made upon the friends of the church. And in addressing the more wealthy members of her communion, the Board of Trustees beg leave particularly to impress it upon them, that it is not for one of those ordinary charities which so frequently solicit their notice, that the present appeal is now made to their liberality and their piety. It is for an object of paramount importance, and which can only be effected by *large sums, contributed by the opulent*. Any contribution, however small, will, indeed, be thankfully accepted; and the contributions of *all* the friends of religion are solicited by the Board of Trustees—They ask of every one “according as God hath prospered him.” This being the rule and the measure of charity, enjoined by the Apostle.

The liberal subscriptions which have already been made to this object, evince the estimation in which it is held. We consider them as an index to the public sentiment, and the public liberality; and we regard them as a pledge that the present call will be answered in the same spirit.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

T. C. BROWNELL, *Pres. pro. tem.*

New-Haven, July 14, 1820.

**PLAN**  
**FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE**  
**THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY**  
**OF THE**  
**PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**

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**ARTICLE I.**

**OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.**

**SEC. I.** The Senior Bishop, or in case there be no Bishop present, the oldest clerical member, shall preside at every meeting of the Board of Trustees.

**SEC. II.** A Secretary shall be chosen at each annual meeting, who shall keep a faithful record of all the proceedings of the Board.

**SEC. III.** A Treasurer shall be chosen annually, who shall have the charge of the Funds ; and shall manage and dispose of them according to the direction of the Board.

**SEC. IV.** A committee of the Board, consisting of five members, shall also be chosen annually, who shall have the special superintendence of the Seminary during the recesses of the Board, and who shall have the management of all such business as the Board may find it convenient to confide to them. The committee shall keep minutes of their proceedings, which shall be open to the inspection of the Trustees.

**SEC. V.** The Board of Trustees shall meet twice in each year at New-Haven, viz. on the last Thursday in July, and on the second Thursday in December, at 10 o'clock in the morning. A special meeting of the Board may, at any time, be called by the Bishop residing nearest to the Seminary, at the request of any three members of the same : in which case a notice of thirty days shall be given.

**SEC. VI.** The Secretary, Treasurer, and Committee of the Board of Trustees, shall be appointed by ballot, at the annual meeting in July.

**SEC. VII.** Every meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be opened with prayers.

## ARTICLE II.

### OF THE COURSE OF STUDY.

**SEC. I.** The course of Theological learning to be pursued in the Seminary shall be comprised in the following distribution, viz :—

1st, *Biblical Literature* ; comprehending whatever relates to a knowledge of the original languages of the Old and New Testaments —The criticism of the Sacred Text—And the interpretation and exposition of it. 2d, *Systematic Theology* ; including the evidences and arguments for the authenticity and inspiration of the Scriptures ; and the Systems of Doctrines that have been deduced from them by the Protestant Episcopal Church, and by other churches. 3d, *Ecclesiastical History*. 4th, *The Ministry, Polity and Ritual* of the church. And 5th, *The composition and delivery of Sermons, and the duties of the Pastoral Office*.

**SEC. II.** The course of theological education to be pursued at the Seminary shall be arranged by the Professors (subject, however, to the alteration of the Board of Trustees) and shall be embraced in a period of *three years*. At the conclusion of this period, each student who shall have sustained his examinations in a satisfactory manner, shall receive a Testimonial of the same, signed by the Professors and countersigned by as many of the Trustees as may be convenient ; and also a letter, signed by the President of the Board, recommending him to the favorable notice of the church.

**SEC. III.** Students may enter the Seminary, and receive instruction from the Professors, for any shorter period than three years, provided they submit themselves to such regulations as may be made for their particular case ; and on leaving the institution, they shall receive from the Professors a certificate of the time they have studied, and of the progress they have made.

**SEC. IV.** There shall be two terms of study in each year ; the first beginning the first Thursday in September, and ending the second Thursday in December : and the second beginning the second Thursday of March, and ending the last Thursday in July. And at the close of each term of study, the students shall undergo an examination on their progress and attainments, in the presence of the Board of Trustees.

## ARTICLE III.

### OF THE PROFESSORS.

**SEC. I.** As soon as the state of the Funds will admit, there shall be at least three Professors attached to the Seminary, viz :—one of Biblical Literature ; one of Systematic Theology ; and one to teach the three last branches enumerated in the foregoing distribution, to be denominated the Professor of Ecclesiastical History. In the mean time, the labors of the Professors shall be divided in such manner as the Trustees may direct, and as shall most conduce to the usefulness of the institution.

**SEC. II.** Each Professor, as soon after his appointment as practicable, shall exhibit to the Board of Trustees, for their approbation and advice, an account of the mode of instruction he proposes to pursue, and a syllabus of the lectures he means to deliver.

**SEC. III.** The Professors, (when there shall be two or more) shall constitute a Faculty. They shall prescribe to the students such rules for the regulation of their conduct, as may be necessary for the good order of the Seminary. They shall judge in all cases of discipline ; and they may suspend or dismiss, from the Institution, any student who shall refuse obedience to its laws, or be guilty of gross levity or immorality ; or who, after due admonition, shall persist in the promulgation of opinions tending to disturb the harmony of the Protestant Episcopal Church. And the minutes of the said Faculty shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Board of Trustees.

**SEC. IV.** No Professor in the Institution shall resign his office without first giving six months notice of his intention to the Board of Trustees.

## ARTICLE IV.

### OF THE STUDENTS.

**SEC. I.** No person, being a member of the Episcopal church, shall be received as a student in this Seminary, without first exhibiting to the Professors a certificate that he has been received as a candidate for Holy Orders ; or at least, such testimonials as shall be satisfactory to the Professors.



**SEC. II.** The Seminary shall be equally accessible to students of all religious denominations, exhibiting suitable testimonials of character and qualifications. But no one, while a member of the Institution, shall be permitted to promulgate opinions tending to disturb the harmony of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

**SEC. III.** Every student, during his first term of study, shall be considered as a probationer. And if, at the end of that time, the Professors shall think him so far deficient in industry, sobriety, or discretion, as to be unfit to proceed in his studies, they shall privately direct him to withdraw himself from the Institution.

**SEC. IV.** As mere Theological learning, unaccompanied with real piety, is equally incompetent to make a good man, or a useful minister, every student is, therefore, enjoined to be assiduous in the cultivation of a sound practical piety:—neither contenting himself with mere formality, on the one hand, nor running into fanaticism on the other. He must be careful to commence and conclude each day with devotion. He must set apart stated and frequent periods for reflection, self-examination, and reading the scriptures with a view to a personal application of them; and above all, he must be earnest and frequent in his supplications to the Throne of Grace for the assistance of that divine Spirit, without which he will be unable to will or to do any thing acceptable to God.

**SEC. V.** Every student who shall be assisted in the pursuit of his theological education, to the amount of 100 dollars per year, shall on his receiving Holy Orders, officiate, if required by the Trustees, as a Missionary under the direction of the Board of Directors of "the Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States," for the term of from one to three years, according to the discretion of the said Board—provided, a suitable provision be made for his support, and the consent of his Diocesan be obtained.

## ARTICLE V.

### OF THE FUNDS.

**SEC. I.** The Treasurer shall have the especial charge of the Funds; and shall dispose of them, for safe keeping and improvement, in such manner as the Board shall direct. And no money

shall at any time be drawn from the Funds, except by the appropriation, and on the order of the board ; or (in the case of current expenses) by the order of the committee.

**SEC. II.** The Treasurer shall annually lay before the Board of Trustees a statement of the Funds belonging to the Institution, and the items which constitute their amount—and also a statement, in detail, of all the expenditures of the preceding year.

**SEC. III.** A sacred regard shall always be paid to the intentions and directions of Testators and Donors of money, or other property. If any individual shall give or bequeath to the Seminary the sum of 20,000 dollars, the interest of such donation or bequest shall be devoted to the support of a Professor, and the Professorship shall for ever be called by the name of the Donor or Testator. If any individual shall give or bequeath to the Seminary, the sum of 5000 dollars, the said donation or bequest shall constitute a Fellowship, to be called by the name of the Donor or Testator ; and the interest of the said sum shall be devoted to the support of such distinguished scholar as shall have completed a full course of Theological studies in the Institution, and shall have been elected to the said Fellowship by the Trustees—provided the said Fellow shall continue in the Institution, unmarried, for the space of three years, and shall apply himself exclusively to theological studies, performing no services of instruction or otherwise, but such as shall be allowed by the Board of Trustees. And if any individual shall give or bequeath to the Seminary the sum of 2,000 dollars ; such donation or bequest shall constitute a Scholarship to be called by the name of the Donor or Testator, and the interest of the said sum shall for ever be devoted to the support of some necessitous student in the Institution. Any number of individuals may institute a Professorship, Fellowship, or Scholarship, and designate the same by such appellation as they shall choose. And if any Diocese shall endow a Professorship, such Professorship shall be designated by the name of the Diocese, or by such appellation as the Diocese may direct : and the nomination of the Professor shall be vested in the Bishop and standing committee of the Diocese ; provided, that such nomination be made within six months after notice of the vacancy shall have been communicated to them.

**SEC. IV.** The Board will faithfully appropriate to the support of necessitous students, all monies which may be confided to them for

that purpose : And as soon as the amount of the Funds will warrant it, they will also appropriate to the same purpose such part of the regular income of the Institution as may not be necessary to defray its current expenditures.

## ARTICLE VI.

### OF THE LIBRARY.

SEC. I. It shall be an important object with the Board of Trustees to procure a Theological Library ; and it shall be the duty of the Professors to prepare and present to the Board, from time to time, a catalogue of such books as in their opinion may be most useful and necessary to the Institution.

SEC. II. A Librarian shall be annually appointed to take charge of such books as may be presented by generous individuals, or purchased with the funds of the Seminary.

SEC. III. A book shall be kept in which shall be registered the names of all donors to the Library, with the number and titles of the books they may have presented.

## APPENDIX.

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### *Resolutions of the General Convention passed in 1817.*

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to establish, for the better education of the candidates for holy orders in this Church, a general Theological Seminary, which may have the united support of the whole Church in these United States, and be under the superintendence and control of the General Convention.

*Resolved*, That this Seminary be located in the city of New-York.

*Resolved*, That — persons be appointed by the House of Bishops to visit the several parts of the United States, and solicit contributions towards funds for founding and endowing such an institution.

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed, to consist of the presiding Bishop, and the Bishops of this Church in New-York and New-Jersey, with three clergymen, and three laymen, to be appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which committee shall be empowered to receive and manage such funds as shall be collected—to devise a plan for establishing and carrying into operation such an institution; which plan shall be communicated to the several Bishops of this Church; and in the event of sufficient funds being obtained, if a majority of the Bishops shall have approved the plan, to carry it into immediate operation.

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### *Resolutions passed in General Convention 1820.*

1. *Resolved*, That the Theological Seminary instituted at New-York, under the authority of the last General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, be transferred to, and located within the city of New-Haven, in the Diocese of Connecticut.

2. *Resolved*, That the management of the said Seminary, be and is hereby vested in a Board of Trustees, which shall consist of the

Bishops of the several diocesses within the United States—of twelve Clergymen and twelve Laymen—to be appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every meeting of the General Convention; any *seven* of whom shall be competent to form a Board for transacting business. They shall have power to collect and manage funds for the benefit of the Seminary; to appoint Professors and Teachers therein, and prescribe their duties; regulate the admission of students, and prescribe the course of studies to be observed by them, not inconsistent with the Canons, and the course of studies which is or may be established by the House of Bishops; to make such by-laws and regulations, as may be necessary for the government of the Seminary; and generally to take such measures as they may deem essential to the prosperity of the institution:—Provided, that the sums subscribed and collected in pursuance of these resolutions, and of the resolutions on this subject, passed at the last Convention, shall be carefully vested in some secure and productive fund, and shall remain inviolate and untouched, except for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings for the accommodation of the Seminary; and that the interest only of the said capital shall be employed for the compensation of Professors, or other current or annual expenditure, except that they may continue and provide for, the present Professor. The said Board of Trustees shall have power to fill vacancies which may occur, by death, removal or resignation of any clerical or lay member thereof; and it shall be their duty to make a full and detailed report of their proceedings, and of the state of the Seminary, to the next General Convention.

3. *Resolved*, That the Bishops of the several diocesses within the United States, and where there is no Bishop, the standing committee of the diocess, be and they are hereby earnestly and respectfully requested to adopt such measures as they may deem most advisable to collect funds in aid of the Theological Seminary, and to cause the same, when collected, to be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees.

*The following persons were appointed Trustees.*

### **CONNECTICUT.**

Rev. DANIEL BURHANS,  
 Rev. HARRY CROSWELL,  
 Rev. BIRDSEY G. NOBLE,  
 Hon. JONATHAN INGERSOLL,  
 Hon. SAMUEL W. JOHNSON,  
 NATHAN SMITH, Esq.  
 RICHARD ADAMS, Esq.

### **MASSACHUSETTS.**

Rev. SAMUEL F. JARVIS, D. D.  
 GEORGE SULLIVAN, Esq.  
 DAVID SEARS, Esq.

### **RHODE-ISLAND.**

Rev. NATHAN B. CROCKER.

### **NEW-YORK.**

Rev. JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT,  
 ISAAC LAWRENCE, Esq.

### **NEW-JERSEY.**

Rev. CHARLES H. WHARTON, D. D.

### **PENNSYLVANIA.**

Rev. JACKSON KEMPER,  
 Rev. GEORGE BOYD,  
 WILLIAM MEREDITH, Esq.

### **MARYLAND.**

Rev. WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D.  
 FRANCIS S. KEY, Esq.

### **VIRGINIA.**

Rev. WILLIAM H. WILMER, D. D.  
 Hon. BUSHROD WASHINGTON.

**NORTH-CAROLINA.****DUNCAN CAMERON, Esq.****SOUTH-CAROLINA.****Rev. CHRISTOPHER E. GADSDEN, D. D.****WILLIAM HEYWARD, Esq.***Resolutions of the Board of Trustees, passed at their meeting in  
New-Haven, July 13, 1820.*

1. *Resolved*, That each member of the Board of Trustees, be authorized and requested, in his individual capacity, to act as an agent in procuring subscriptions and donations for the Seminary.
2. *Resolved*, That the committee of the Board of Trustees, be authorized to appoint such agents as they may deem expedient, to collect money in the several States, and procure contributions to the General Seminary.
3. *Resolved*, That when application is made to those persons who have heretofore subscribed for the amount of their contributions, they shall be informed of the declaration made in relation to this subject by the House of Bishops.
4. *Resolved*, That the committee aforesaid, procure and appoint a suitable agent or agents, to proceed to Great Britain, to solicit assistance from the "Society for the promotion of Christian Knowledge," the "Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts," and from the "Church Missionary Society;" and from such individual members of the parent church, as may be disposed to extend their liberality to the institution. And that the said agent be instructed to direct his especial solicitations to the procuring a Theological Library for the Seminary.
5. *Resolved*, That all agents appointed to procure funds for the Seminary, be allowed, out of the contributions they may collect, a sum sufficient to defray the necessary expenses; and that they render to the Treasurer of this Board, a detailed account of all their receipts and expenditures.
6. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the friends of religion and theological learning throughout the several diocesses, to establish societies, auxiliary to the institution, for the support of necessitous

students. That the Treasurer of this Board open a distinct account with each society, and that each society have the right of determining to what individuals its benefactions shall be appropriated.

7. *Resolved*, That the agents appointed to collect funds, and the Trustees of this Board severally, be requested to use their exertions for the establishment of such charitable societies.

8. *Resolved*, That the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church throughout the United States, be requested, with the consent of the ecclesiastical authority under which they live, and of their respective vestries, to have collections made in their several congregations once in every year, to obtain funds for the General Seminary.

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The following Preamble and Resolutions adopted by the Trustees of the Seminary, at their meeting on the 13th of July last, are published in this second edition by order of the Board:—

“Whereas, from a communication received from the Right Reverend Bishop HOBART, it appears that a difference of opinion exists, as to the interpretation which ought to be given to the declaration of the House of Bishops on the subject of the General Seminary:—

*Therefore resolved*, That the Board of Trustees, having deliberately and carefully considered the subject, are unanimously of the opinion, that such declaration does not preclude them from the right, nor release them from the duty, of soliciting subscriptions in any part of the United States.

*Resolved*, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be transmitted by the Secretary, to the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart.”

The declaration of the House of Bishops, referred to above, is as follows:—

“The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that in concurring in the resolutions relative to the Theological Seminary, and in its removal from the city of New-York, they deem it proper to declare, that they do not mean by this concurrence, to interfere with any plan now contemplated, or that may hereafter be contemplated, in any diocese or dioceses, for the establishment of Theological Institutions or Professorships; and, farther, they deem it their duty to express the opinion, that the various



gms subscribed, having been thus subscribed under an act of the General Convention establishing the Seminary in New-York, the subscribers who have not paid, are not now bound, except they think proper, to pay their subscriptions ; the institution being removed to a different city."

#### NOTE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

The Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary met, according to adjournment, at New-Haven, on Thursday the 13th inst. when the Institution was publickly opened with an Inaugural Discourse by the Rev. Professor TURNER. At this meeting, the Trustees gave the Plan of the Seminary a careful revisal ; and having found it necessary to publish a second edition, the revised Plan is now presented to the publick, with the few alterations and additions, which a more mature deliberation suggested. Time and experience will decide whether any other alterations will be necessary or expedient.

Ten Candidates for Holy Orders were present at the opening of the Institution, and entered it as students. Three others have since joined it, and several more have expressed their intention of doing so in the course of the ensuing winter and spring.

The Rev. Dr. Turner devotes himself entirely to the business of instruction. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell has tendered his services *gratuitously*, till the Funds will justify the appointment of another Professor. The proffer has been thankfully accepted by the Board, and he will remove his residence to New-Haven, in the course of the next month, for the purpose of devoting to the Institution such portion of his time as may not be occupied by his Episcopal duties.

Very encouraging prospects of patronage are afforded by information from various parts of the Un-

ion, and considerable sums have been already subscribed. Four gentlemen of Connecticut have expressed their intention of bestowing on the Seminary 500 dollars each. An individual of the city of New-York has presented to the Library 165 volumes of Theological Books; and eight other gentlemen of the same city have presented a splendid collection of the works of the Fathers, in 56 folio volumes, together with a valuable edition of the works of Martin Luther. These valuable donations were in addition to liberal subscriptions by the same gentlemen. A gentleman of South-Carolina has given 300 dollars, and a gentleman of Pennsylvania 200 dollars, for the purchase of Books; and a gentleman of Connecticut deposits in the Library, for the use of the students, more than 500 volumes of Theological works.

A simultaneous effort will be made throughout the Union, in the course of the ensuing winter, for the purpose of procuring Funds to establish the Institution on a permanent basis. The Trustees feel confident that the appeal will be answered with liberality, and that an Institution, so conducive to the best interests of religion, and so essential to the prosperity of the Church, will receive from its friends all that patronage which is necessary to give it an honourable rank among the other Theological Institutions in our country.

*September 28d, 1820.*





